Listing of the Claims:

Claims 1-24 (Canceled).

Claim 25 (Previously presented): A medical device for delivering a therapeutic agent to an internal portion of a patient's body, the medical device comprising:

a shaft;

a self-expanding delivery member in operative communication with the shaft, the delivery member having a proximal end and a distal end and being shaped in a continuous solid cylindrical configuration from a porous material capable of (i) releasing the therapeutic agent to the internal portion of the patient's body and (ii) being in a collapsed state;

a therapeutic agent delivery lumen defined by a lumen wall, wherein the therapeutic agent delivery lumen is in fluid communication with the delivery member for fluidly connecting the delivery member with a therapeutic agent source;

a retention member in operative communication with the delivery member, the retention member being configured and arranged to selectively collapse the delivery member; and

a mechanism capable of applying negative pressure through the therapeutic agent delivery lumen to remove fluid from the delivery member.

Claim 26 (Original): The medical device of claim 25, wherein the therapeutic agent source is a Luer syringe.

Claim 27 (Original): The medical device of claim 26, wherein the Luer syringe is the source of the negative pressure.

Claim 28 (Previously presented): The medical device of claim 25, wherein the delivery member is formed of carboxymethyl cellulose, polyacrylic acid, carboxymethyl starch, chitosan, potassium polymetaphosphates, polyethylene, nylon, polyurethane, PEBAX, silicone, alginate, cotton, polymers cross-linked during phase transition, collagen foams, PLA, PLGA, or PGA.

Claim 29 (Previously presented): The medical device of claim 25, wherein the porous material is degradable.

Claim 30 (Previously presented): The medical device of claim 25, wherein the delivery member is shaped from a self-expanding material that is configured and sized to contact at least a portion of a target body lumen when the delivery member is in an expanded state.

Claim 31 (Previously presented): The medical device of claim 30, wherein the delivery member is configured and sized to self-expand to at least partially conform to the internal contour of the target body lumen when the delivery member is in an expanded state.

Claim 32 (Previously presented): The medical device of claim 25, further comprising a distal end cap disposed at the distal end of the delivery member, the distal end cap at least partially sealing the distal end of the delivery member.

Claim 33 (Previously presented): The medical device of claim 25, further comprising a proximal end cap disposed at the proximal end of the delivery member, the proximal end cap at least partially sealing the proximal end of the delivery member.

Claim 34 (Previously presented): The medical device of claim 25, wherein the proximal end of the delivery member has a tapered configuration when the delivery member is in an expanded condition.

Claim 35 (Previously presented): The medical device of claim 25, wherein the distal end of the delivery member has a tapered configuration when the delivery member is in an expanded condition.

Claim 36 (Previously presented): The medical device of claim 25, wherein the delivery member has a length between about 5mm and about 40mm.

Claim 37 (Previously presented): The medical device of claim 25, wherein the shaft has a wire lumen therethrough for receiving a guide wire.

Claim 38 (Previously presented): The medical device of claim 37, wherein the wire lumen is located within the delivery lumen.

Claim 39 (Previously presented): The medical device of claim 37, wherein the wire lumen extends into the delivery member.

Claim 40 (Previously presented): The medical device of claim 25, wherein the mechanism capable of applying negative pressure is a Luer syringe.